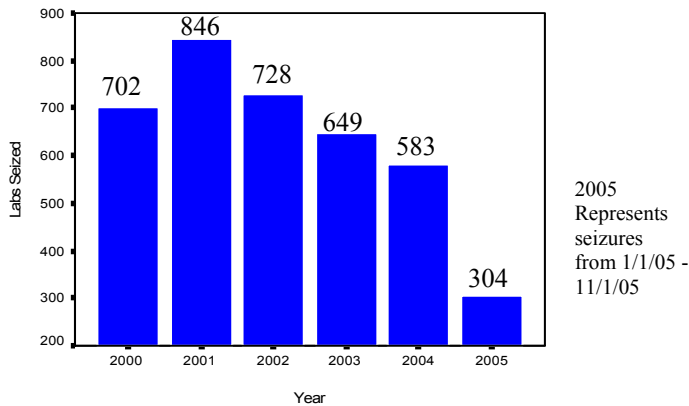


# METH IN KANSAS

## METH LABS SEIZED SINCE 2000:



## LOCATION OF METH:

56% Rural  
44% Urban

## ORIGIN OF METH:

The Kansas Bureau of Investigation (KBI) reports their first documented case in August of 1997. The Kansas Highway Patrol began keeping statistics on its highway interdiction in 1993. At that time, the Patrol was seizing meth out of vehicles, which dramatically increased over the next few years.

## IMPACT OF LAW LIMITING SALE OF COLD MEDICINE:

The Sheriff Matt Samuels Chemical Control Act was passed and went into effect June 1, 2005. The Act restricts the sale of ephedrine/pseudoephedrine products in tablet form by pharmacies only. Sales are limited to three packages within a seven day period. Customers must show ID and sign a pharmacy log. The law does not apply to liquid or liquid capsules or gel caps. Since this law has been in effect, the number of lab seizures has decreased by 65%.

## METH WATCH PROGRAM:

The Kansas Department of Health and Environment was charged with administration of the Kansas Meth Watch program in May of 2001. 15 major retailers currently participate in the program.

## IMPACT OF METH ON TRAFFIC SAFETY:

Kansas crash reports are not currently specific to meth, but rather to all drugs, therefore there is no way to determine meth's exact impact on traffic safety. Drug interdiction stops have been occurring since 1993, which has included removing meth from vehicles.

## LAW ENFORCEMENT RESPONSE:

The Kansas Law Enforcement Training Center and other agencies provide at least an 8-hour training course on drugs and narcotics. Meth is the primary topic during those hours of instruction. The Kansas Highway Patrol provides a 2-hour class on meth awareness in addition to 8 hours on drugs that impair, which includes a discussion of meth.

## CHILDREN IN SOCIAL SERVICE SYSTEM DUE TO METH:

According to SRS, there are no numbers specific to children involved in social services due to meth, but rather to all drugs.

## PROTECTING DRUG ENDANGERED CHILDREN:

The Kansas Alliance for Drug Endangered Children has been formed. It is a multidisciplinary approach to protect children found at meth labs. The programs develop response teams that include many partners and the state Alliance assists communities establishing assistance to children. No measurement has been done to determine success, however, children are assessed for health and emotional needs, which is considered an immediate positive result of the Alliance.

## REHABILITATION AND TREATMENT:

While there is no meth specific treatment in Kansas prisons, there is a community corrections based meth treatment program that has proven successful in the northwest rural part of the state. The program uses the Matrix Intensive Outpatient Treatment Module developed by UCLA's Integrated Substance Abuse Programs Association. Out of 93 offenders seeking treatment, 43 have completed successful meth treatment, 34 are still under successful supervision, and 16 have entered prison.

## CLEANING UP METH LABS:

The Kansas Department of Health and Environment (KDHE) are tasked with implementing the Meth Lab Cleanup Program. Guidelines for cleanup procedures are based on the Missouri Department of Health's *Cleaning Up Former Methamphetamine Labs* guidelines.

## BEST PRACTICES:

- ◆ No best practice has been identified

For more information about Kansas's efforts to fight the war against meth visit [www.accesskansas.org/kbi](http://www.accesskansas.org/kbi) or [www.kdheks.gov](http://www.kdheks.gov) or you can call the Kansas Bureau of Investigation at 785-296-8200.



